15	(a)		$8a^9$	2	B2	for a fully correct answer. if not B2, then B1 for 8 or a^9 as part of a product in answer, or final line of working
	(b)		$1000x^3$	2	B2	for a fully correct answer. (B1 for final answer or final line of working with: 1000 or x^3 as part of a product or $(10x)^3$ or $\frac{1}{1000x^3}$)
	(c)	eg $30\times\frac{1-2y}{3} = 30\times\frac{4}{5} - 30\times\frac{2y-1}{2}$ oe or eg $\frac{10(1-2y)}{30} = \frac{6\times4}{30} - \frac{15(2y-1)}{30}$ oe or eg $\frac{1-2y}{3} = \frac{2\times4}{10} - \frac{5(2y-1)}{10}$ oe or eg $10(1-2y) = 3\times2\times4 - 3\times5(2y-1)$ oe or eg $\frac{10(1-2y)+15(2y-1)}{30} = \frac{4}{5}$ or $\frac{2(1-2y)}{6} + \frac{3(2y-1)}{6} = \frac{4}{5}$ oe (as above)		3	M1	For clear intention to multiply all terms by 30 (or 3 × 5 × 2) or a multiple of 30 oe in an equation or to express all terms over 30 (or 3 × 5 × 2) or a multiple of 30 oe in an equation **or** writing RHS over 10 or a multiple of 10 or 'cross multiplying' in an equation **or** bringing terms in y on LHS side and leaving $\frac{4}{5}$ on RHS and writing terms on LHS over 6 or a multiple of 6 in an equation [if expanded numerators, allow one error]
		eg $10 - 20y = 24 - 30y + 15$ oe eg $10y = 29$ or $50 - 100y + 150y - 75 = 120$ oe or $10 - 20y + 30y - 15 = 24$ oe $2 - 4y + 6y - 3 = 4.8$			M1	(ft if only one error) Expanding brackets and multiplying by denominator with no more than one error in total
		Working required	2.9		A1	oe eg $\frac{29}{10}$ or $2\frac{9}{10}$ dep on M2
						Total 7 marks